etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system. Since inception of the Scheme, 5.21 lakh children have been mainstreamed into formal education system.

Statement

Laws to check child labour

State	Sanctioned Coverage	
	No. of Schools	No. of Children
Andhra Pradesh	978	48900
Assam	177	8850
Bihar	1518	86550
Chhattisgarh	267	15800
Delhi	40	2000
Gujarat	116	5950
Haryana	128	6400
Jammu & Kashmir	16	800
Jharkhand	212	10600
Karnataka	379	18950
Madhya Pradesh	598	30100
Maharashtra	238	11900
Nagaland	20	1000
Orissa	971	48550
Punjab	107	5350
Rajasthan	1171	58550
Tamil Nadu	496	24800
Uttar Pradesh	1522	76100
Uttarakhand	10	500
West Bengal	916	45800
TOTAL	9880	507450

Qualification standards for bidding PPP projects

1279. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:

SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKR1SHNA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing qualification standards for bidding PPP projects;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government changed the qualification standards for bidding PPP projects;

(c) if so, the details of changed qualification standards for bidding PPP projects; and

(d) the reasons for changing the qualification standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Keeping in view the experience gained in implementation of a large number of Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Projects using "Request for Qualification" (RFQ) document and feed back from Ministries as well as representations from various Industry Associations, a need was felt for review of certain provisions of the RFQ document. With a view to addressing all relevant issues, the Model RFQ was revised and issued by the Ministry of Finance in May, 2009. The model RFQ now provides that Threshold Technical Capability (TTC) shall be twice that of the Total Project Cost (TPC). As regards eligible projects, the RFQ provides that these should not be less than 20% of the estimated Project Cost. In case of projects with an estimated Project Cost of Rs. 1,000 crores or above, this amount may be suitably reduced but not less than 10% in any case. NHAI has the flexibility to reduce the Threshold Technical Capability by 50% of the Total Project Cost. The details of changed qualification standards are given in the Statement.

Statement

Qualification standards for bidding PPP projects

The main changes in the RFQ are as follows:

a. Provision relating to short - listing of bidders for more than one Project in Clause 1.2.2 has been deleted.

b. The present limit of 1% of cross holding in clause 2.2.1 (c) (i) relating to Conflict of Interest has been increased to 5%, and the term "indirect shareholding" has been clarified.

c. The clause 2.2.1 (d) relating to disqualification of consultants has been amended to allow the Consultants of the Authority to work for private entities in relation to the same project during any period six months prior to the issue of the RFQ or three years after the COD of the same project.

d. While prescribing sector specific eligibility conditions in Clause 2.2.1 (e), provision has been made to enable Project Authority to specify suitable restrictions to prevent concentration of projects in the hands of a few entities.

e. The Threshold Technical Capacity in Clause 2.2.2 (A) have been enhanced to twice the Estimated Project Cost of the proposed project.

f. Each of the Consortium Members, in addition to holding 26% equity in the SPV, would now be

required to also hold equity equal to at least 5% of the Total Project Cost for a period of two years after commissioning of the Project.

g. The commitment of the O&M partner specified in Clause 2.2.3 has now been reduced from 26% to 10%.

h. A new Clause 2.3.5 has been added to allow withdrawal of a Consortium member, who has Conflict of Interest, within 10 days of the date of Application Due Date.

i. In order to dis - incentivise submission of incomplete or incorrect information, Clause 2.17.7 and 2.17.8 have been added to enable Project Authorities to exclude erroneous claims for determining the Experience Score and also impose a penalty equal to the score so rejected, and to disqualify applicant where patently false claims are made.

j. The Project Authority has been required to extend the Application Due Date by a minimum of 15 days and 7 days for submission of RFQ in case of substantive and minor amendments respectively.

k. An enabling provision has been made in Clause 3.2 for making suitable amendments to meet the requirements of social sectors and other projects.

1. Definition of PPP and Core sectors has been modified in Clause 3.2.1 to exclude Petroleum and Natural Gas and include logistics park and metro rail. In the case of real estate development, standalone housing would not be included while townships and residential complexes would continue to qualify.

m. Project Authorities are now being permitted variation in Factors for Experience by 15% instead of 33%. (Clause 3.2.6)

n. A Clause 3.2.7 has been added to the effect that Projects in OECD countries will get a weightage of 50% as compared to projects in developing countries.

o. The number of short-listed bidders has been increased to 6, and further increased to 7 in case of projects costing less than Rs.500 cr or for repetitive projects (clause 3.5.2). Further, a provision for preparation of reserve list of bidders has been made for substitution of bidders in the event of their withdrawal or rejection (Clause 3.5.3). In so far as road projects are concerned, the existing exemption from short - listing of bidders would continue.

Subject to the above changes, the other provisions of OM dated 5.12.2007 shall continue to apply.

Cutting red tapes for improving National Highways

1280. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) have urged Government to cut red tape to open roads;

(b) if so, what are main points NHAI has suggested to Government: